## REMARKS

Claims 1-18, 21 and 23 are currently pending in the application. Claims 1-18, 21 and 23 have been rejected. Claims 1, 13 and 17 have now been amended. Claim 16 has now been canceled. New claim 24 has now been added.

Reconsideration of the above-identified application in view of the amendments above and the remarks following is respectfully requested.

### *Double Patenting*

Regarding the provisional double patenting rejection, claims 22-42 of Application No. 10/311,585 have been amended, and are now clearly distinguished from the amended claims of the present invention. The present invention claims a single-sequence object identifier which is not claimed in Application No. 10/311,585. Furthermore, Application No. 10/311,585 teaches a public resource which is not claimed in the present invention. The Applicant therefore believes that there is now a clear demarcation between the applications.

### *Claim Rejections 35 USC 103 – Kikinis in view of Microsoft Corp. and Kadyk et al.*

Claims 1-18, 21 and 23 are rejected by the Examiner as being unpatentable over Kikinis US 6,243,569 (hereinafter Kikinis) in view of Microsoft Corporation 1998 and Kadyk et al. US 6,674,767 (hereinafter Kadyk).

Independent claim 1 is hereby amended to define a method for resource access in which the user dials a single sequence into an access device. The single dialed sequence serves both to indicate that the connection is a resource access request (by means of the telephone number included in the sequence) and to identify the specific object requested. Claim 1 now reads:

> 1. A method for providing access to a resource at an access device through an access network, said method comprising:
> accepting a connection to said access device over a telephone voice channel, said connection comprising a request to access said resource and involving an object identifier consisting of a single telephone dialing

> sequence, said object identifier comprising an identification of said resource and a destination telephone number;
> resolving said request to identify said resource according to said object identifier; and
> providing access to said resource by said access device if said request is resolved.

The present invention, as currently claimed, is for the process performed at the access network after a connection to the access device is established. To initiate the connection, the user dials a single sequence, denoted the object identifier, into the access device. The object identifier includes the telephone number which is used by the communication network in order to connect the call. The object identifier further includes an identification of the specific resource requested by the user. When a connection consisting of an access request is accepted, the object identifier is examined to identify the requested resource. The identified resource is then made accessible to the caller.

Support for the amendments made to claim 1 is found in Fig. 5A and the accompanying description. In Fig. 5A, arrow 3 shows the an object identifier string "**7608625522" being dialed from the access device. The prefix of the object identifier is "**", which is the telephone number of the server that processes the resource request (denoted the **Server). The remaining portion of the object identifier, "7608625522", identifies a particular resource requested by the user. When the connection is made, the carrier extracts the prefix from the dialed object identifier and consequently connects the request to the **server (arrow 4). As stated in paragraph 65 of the instant specification:

> ...the switch resolves the address as from any type of telephone number. For typical cellular telephone operation, both the area code and the actual telephone number are entered. The switch is then able to select the proper PSTN telephone switch for receiving this request...For the present invention, this mechanism is optionally and preferably invoked to cause the switch to send the string to a dedicated server, the **server.

At arrow 5, the **Server resolves the object identifier and sends the string "7608625522" to a Core which converts the string to a corresponding pointer or address (see para. 67). Access to the desired resource is then provided. For example, if the

desired resource is a Web page, access may be provided by sending the page to the user's cellular telephone over the data channel.

The use of an object identifier consisting of a single dialing sequence which contains information regarding both the destination of the request and the particular resource required, distinguishes the present invention from Kikinis.

Kikinis teaches using a modified cellular phone to access the Internet via an ISP.

A first distinction between Kikinis and the present invention is that in Kikinis the telephone number involved in resource access is the originating user telephone number, not the destination number. As the Examiner states, Kikinis teaches using a phone to access the Internet via an ISP who uses a phone number and IP Address to identify the user. In contrast, in the present invention the destination telephone number is used by the communication network to direct the resource request to the resolution server. Amended claim 1 now clearly states that the telephone number portion of the object identifier is the destination of the resource request.

An additional difference is that Kikinis presents a two-stage process for resource access, whereas the present invention presents a single-stage process Steps 47-76 of Kikinis Fig. 3 present the process by which the cellular telephone accesses a Web page. The user first provides a password and ID in order to connect to the Proxy-Server (steps 61-69). It is only after the connection is established that the user provides the address of the desired Web page (step 76). Unlike the present invention, in Kikinis the user does not enter a single sequence containing information both of the destination of the request and the particular resource requested, but rather two separate sequences at different stages of the resource access process.

A further difference is that Kikinis does not teach using an object identifier which is a dialing sequence. As discussed above, in Kikinis the telephone number involved in Web access is not the dialed number but rather the originating user number. The originating number is not dialed by the user, but rather is identified by the communication network. In the present invention, the object identifier is dialed from the access device in order to connect to the destination.

Neither Microsoft's ICON-based routing nor Kadyk teach the use of a single-string object identifier such as that of the present invention. In Microsoft, the icon

identifies the requested resource. However, the icon does not include a telephone number nor is it a dialing sequence. Kadyk teaches a flexible system for data transfer from an origination device to a wide number of destinations having different protocols, by incorporating drivers into the gateway which are capable of translating data from an original format into the format required by the destination device. Kadyk is directed to communications between two devices having different formats not to resource access, and therefore does not teach an object identifier for identifying a resource. Thus the use of both ICON-type resource access and Kadyk's format translation with Kikinis does not result in the method of resource access presented in the instant specification, that is of requesting a resource simply by dialing a specified telephone number.

It is therefore submitted that claim 1 is both novel and inventive over the cited prior art. It is believed that the dependent claims are allowable as being dependent on an allowable main claim. The specific objections against the dependent claims are therefore not responded to individually.

New claim 24 has been added to include the steps of identifying a connection as a request to access a resource and routing the request to a resolution server. These steps were previously present in claim 1, and thus are not new matter.

No new matter has been added in the course of making the present amendments.

All of the matters raised by the Examiner have been dealt with and are believed to have been overcome. In view of the foregoing, it is believed this application is now in condition for allowance, and an early Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Encl.

Extension of Time (2 months)